THE [*Numb.* 803.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *September* 25, 1760.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

MAGDEBURGH, July 8.

ACCORDING to the laſt Letters from Saxony, his Majeſty began his March on the ſecond Inſtant at Two o'Clock in the Morning, with the greateſt Part of his Army, directing it through Luſatia, towards Sileſia. The King took the Rout of Camens, and on his Way diſperſed ſeveral ſmall Bodies of Auſtrians. A Body of his Army is left in the Camp at Meiſſen, under the Command of General Hulſen. Marſhal Daun followed his Majeſty with his whole Army, on the 3d, at Six in the Evening, taking his Rout by Bautzen. According to the laſt Letters from Breſlau, which are dated the 2d Inſtant, General Laudohn continued in his Camp at Freyberg, without having attempted any Thing ſince the Affair of the 23d of June. No Conjectures can yet be formed of his farther Deſigns.

The King's Troops have entirely driven the Ruſſians out of Pomerania; and in the Purſuit, have taken 120 Priſoners, amongſt whom are two Officers. The main Body of the Ruſſian Army continues to aſſemble at Poſen.

Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters at Saxenhauſen, July 11. The French Army, under the Command of Marſhal Broglio, quitted their Camp at Neuſtadt, the 8th Inſtant, at Night, and marched towards Franckenberg; ſome Time after which we received Advice, that M. de St. Germain was in Motion, and directed his March towards Brilon and Corbach. Our Army began it's March likewiſe on the 8th, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and arrived in the Morning of the 9th upon the Heights of Braunau, not far from Wildungen. The advanced Corps, under the Command of the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, was ſent forwards from thence as far as Saxenhauſen, after having been reinforced with ſome Battalions and Squadrons, under Major General Griffin. The Army reſumed it's March on the 10th, at 2 o'Clock in the Morning; and the ſame Morning the Hereditary Prince advanced from Saxenhauſen towards Corbach, where he found the Enemy already formed; but, judging them to be not yet very numerous, and their whole Force againſt him not to exceed 10,000 Foot, and 17 Squadrons, he formed a Deſign of driving that Corps back; and thus an Engagement was brought on, and became extremely hot about 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon. The Enemy being continually reinforced with freſh Troops, and having the Superiority of Numbers, and a large Artillery, the Prince found it not poſſible to diſlodge them from their Poſt; and as there was no Neceſſity of maintaining that which he himſelf occupied (our main Army being arrived at Saxenhauſen) and it not being practicable for them to come up in Time to ſuſtain the Hereditary Prince in his Poſt; Orders were ſent him by Prince Ferdinand to rejoin the Army, Part of which was then formed. Accordingly the Hereditary Prince made his Diſpoſitions for a Retreat, which was attended with a like Confuſion among ſome of our Battalions and Squadrons. The Enemy obſerving this, preſſed very briſkly upon our Troops, both with their Artillery, and a large Body of Cavalry. Our Battalions would have ſuffered conſiderably hereby, had it not been for the Bravery of the Hereditary Prince, who putting himſelf at the Head of one of Bland's Squadrons, and of Howard's Regiment of Dragoons, charged the Enemy ſo furiouſly, as to enable our Infantry to make a ſafe Retreat. Fifteen Pieces of Cannon, however, fell into the Hands of the Enemy, which could not be carried off, for want of the Horſes that were killed in the Action.

Our Loſs in Men, Killed, Wounded, and Priſoners, may amount to 500. General Count Kilmanſegge diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly in this Affair, as well as Major General Griffin, with the two Britiſh Battalions of Brudenell and Carr; and particularly one Squadron of Bland's, commanded by Major Mill, and Howard's Regiment of Dragoons; and the Troops in general ſhewed great Good-will and Alacrity. The Hereditary Prince was wounded in the Shoulder, but not dangerouſly; and it is hoped will appear again in a few Days. We are encamped upon the Heights of Saxenhauſen, as the French are upon thoſe of Corbach.

Gen. Sporcke is expected to join us ſoon. [*End of the Gaz.*]

Francfort, July 8. The Capitulation of the Caſtle of Dyllenburgh will ſpeedily follow that of Marburgh. The Bombs have already done Miſchief in the Caſtle. After it's Surrender, the Corps under the Count de St. Germain is to advance and preſs upon the Enemy's Right Wing. It ſeems the Marſhal Duke is not for a Battle, unleſs it be a deciſive one. Prince Ferdinand has Orders from the King of Great-Britain to give or receive Battle.

Marburgh, July 11. The Marquis du Chatelet arrived this Moment, and informs us, that Yeſterday five Brigades, three of which were from the Grand Army, and two belonged to the Count de St. Germain's Corps, attacked near Corbach the Right Wing of Prince Ferdinand, and overthrew it. The Number of Killed and Priſoners is great. Prince Ferdinand and the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick were in Perſon there. Their Serene Highneſſes have left 20 Pieces of their Cannon, and other Trophies. The Marquis paſſed through this Place without ſtopping. The Marſhal Duke ſends him to Court with the News.

Francfort, July 14. The Brigades employed in the Affair of the 10th Inſtant are thoſe of Navarre, la Tour-Dupin, Couronne, Caſtella, and Royal-Suedois. The Regiment of Navarre carried a Battery of twelve Pieces Sword in Hand. The Enemy had 3000 Men killed, and about 1100 are made Priſoners, Half of whom are wounded. Our Loſs amounts to 700 Men. The Ground was furiouſly diſputed. The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick is wounded. The Count d'Autichamp, Nephew of the Marſhal Duke, is gone to Vienna with the News.

Hanover, July 7. In General Luckner's Expedition to Fritzlar, our Troops made Priſoners two Captains, two other Officers, and 52 Soldiers; and cut in Pieces a greater Number. The Enemy's Detachment conſiſted of 1500 Horſe, who were marching through the Country of Waldeck, in order to fall upon the Rear of our Army, and carry off Part of the Baggage and Bakery.

LONDON, *July* 5.

Yeſterday came on at Guildhall a Cauſe wherein two Tradeſmen of this City were Plaintiffs, and an eminent Under-writer, Defendant: The Action was brought for Non-Payment of the Loſs on a Veſſel from Hull; but it being proved that the ſaid Loſs was known in Town previous to making the Inſurance, a Verdict was given for the Defendant.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 3. One o'Clock Afternoon.

"*Laſt Night about a Quarter after Twelve o'Clock, a moſt dreadful Fire broke out in his Majeſty's Dock-Yard, at the End of the new Rope-Houſe, and immediately communicated itſelf to the adjacent Buildings, ſo that in Four Hours the whole Range of Rope-Houſes were on Fire, and which were full of Tar, Oil, Hemp, and Cables, all which burn with incredible Fury. The Dockmen and every Body aſſiſted, and Detachments from the Regiment of Cornwallis, Invalids, and the Artillery, attended. Commiſſioner Hughes's Houſe ſtands to the North-Eaſt, and the Wind blowing from that Quarter, it has eſcaped the Flames, but the Brew-Houſes and Waſh-Houſes adjoining, were torn down. A large Breach was made in this Rope-Houſe, which is a Quarter of a Mile in length, by which the Fire, if it reaches ſo far, will be ſtopt. The Houſe-Carpenters Shop was much threatened, and the Houſes of the Clerk of the Rope-Yard, the Surgeon, and the Boatſwain of the Yard, were in Danger, as was a great Quantity of Timber, and a whole Range of Maſt-Houſes. However, the Progreſs ſeems ſtopped, tho' it now ſtill burns with great Fury, and will for a Week at leaſt, as there are now Thouſands of Barrels of Tar and Oil under the Fire not catched, and which muſt inevitably feed the Flames; and if the Wind ſhould vary, God knows yet where it may end. The Damage done muſt amount to 3 or 400,000 l. beſides the great Injury to the Public in the Diſappointment of the Uſe of ſuch a Quantity of Naval Stores. No exact Account can be obtained of the Loſs of People killed on this Occaſion; we know at preſent but of two killed, and eight or nine wounded. It is generally ſuppoſed that it muſt have been ſet on Fire by Lightning, as it lightened much at the very Inſtant it began, with Thunder and great Showers. There is no room to think that it could be done maliciouſly, becauſe the Wind was not favourable for ſuch a Scheme, and it could not be careleſsly done, as no Body was at Work; the whole Building was carefully locked up, and only the Watchmen in their Boxes in the Yard at the Time of the Accident.*"

Another Account ſays, the new Store-Houſe with upwards of 1000 Tons of Hemp, the Sail Loft, and Store of new Sails, Half the long Spinning-Houſe, two Thirds of the Rope-Houſe, with the old Hemp-Houſe, and about 1500 Barrels of Tar in the Store-Houſe under it, together with about 500 Tons of old Rope, and a large Quantity of other Stores, are entirely conſumed.

Part of a Letter from Hamburgh, June 24.

"We have certain Advice, that the King of Denmark hath been aſked by England, as well as by France, to interpoſe his good Offices, in Concert with the King of Spain and the States-General, to accelerate the Reſtoration of a general Peace; but the laſt Letters from Copenhagen aſſure us, that the King hath excuſed himſelf from meddling in it, and profeſſes to adhere ſtrictly to his Neutrality; but that, nevertheleſs, if the King of Pruſſia ſhould receive ſuch a ſevere Blow that he could ſcarce ſtand under it, the Troops in Holſtein, which already amounted to 26,000 Men, would be augmented to 30,000, and march to the Aſſiſtance of that Prince, whom his Daniſh Majeſty would not willingly ſee entirely cruſhed by his powerful Enemies."

July 17. Letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the Ruſſians are marching faſt to Sileſia. A Body of between 14 and 15,000 have already paſſed Poſen, and after encamping two or three Days between Schuetz and Bromberg, have advanced in three Columns to Nackell, on the River Netz, General Czernicheff, who leads the ſecond Diviſion of the Ruſſian Army, is arrived at Poſen, where the Ruſſians have a large Magazine.

Tueſday his Excellency Governor Pownall, on his Arrival from America, waited on his Majeſty at Kenſington, and was moſt graciouſly received.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, July 1.

"Since the Arrival of the Diſpatches from the Count de Fuentes, the Council have been buſied about the Inſtructions to be given to the Count d'Affry, for his Conduct when he reſumes the Thread of his Conferences and Negociations with General Yorke. The Court flattered themſelves, that if the King of Spain's Mediation ſhould not be accepted by England, his Catholic Majeſty would openly declare in our Favour; but the laſt Diſpatches from the Marquis d'Oſſun, our Ambaſſador at Madrid, inform us, that it is impoſſible to move his Catholic Majeſty, whilſt Mr. Wall continues in Credit; that this Miniſter, inſtead of ſetting his Maſter againſt Great-Britain, though her Conqueſts in America and her powerful Marine might juſtly give Umbrage to Spain, is even endeavouring to ſtrengthen, by a new Treaty of Commerce, the Friendſhip between Spain and England; that in a Conference which he had, on this Subject, with Mr. Wall, that Miniſter told him, That the Catholic King ſincerely wiſhed to ſee a ſpeedy End put to the Broils that prevail in almoſt all the four Quarters of the World; that he would willingly intereſt himſelf in reſtoring a general Peace, but principally in accommodating the Differences between France and England, being perſuaded that if this could be effected by his good Offices, the other Powers at War would immediately put a Stop to the Effuſion of human Blood: But that his Majeſty loved Peace and Quiet, and would concern himſelf in the Affairs of his own Kingdom only, and the Proſperity of his Subjects; and therefore would ſcrupulouſly adhere to his Neutrality, and not take Part in a War that no Ways concerned him, unleſs ſome unforeſeen Caſe ſhould happen."

We hear that General Clive is about purchaſing the late Lord Baltimore's Eſtate at Epſom, and that he will ſoon be created a Baronet.

July 19. It is ſaid that Orders have been ſent for our Troops to attempt Pondicherry at all Events.

Yeſterday ſeveral Bales of Cloathing, beſides a conſiderable Quantity of military Stores, were ſhipped at Tower Wharf, for his Majeſty's Forces in North-America.

July 21. Late on Saturday Night laſt an Expreſs arrived at the Secretary of State's Office from Col. Yorke, dated Hague the 17th of July, which brings an Account of a ſharp Engagement which happened between the advanced Guard of the Allied Army under the Command of the Prince of Brunſwick, and a large Body of French; but the young Prince not being timely ſupported, was obliged to retire to the main Body, with the Loſs of about 500 Men and 15 Pieces of Cannon. The Britiſh Troops on this Occaſion behaved with uncommon Bravery. The Loſs of the French is ſaid to be very conſiderable.

The late great Demand for Woolen Cloth has occaſioned ſuch a Scarcity, as to prevent the Contractors for the Army procuring a Sufficiency for new cloathing the Guards, which will not now be compleated before the Expiration of the preſent Month.

Extract of a Letter from Jerſey, July 15.

"We are at preſent under ſome Apprehenſions from France, which I believe are too well founded; the French have a Camp at Cartaret, the neareſt Town to us (about 18 Miles) of about 8000 Men, and this Morning I ſaw a Fleet of ſeven Sail, and a great Number of Boats; they appeared ſtanding right in, at about five Leagues Diſtance; this Evening the French Fleet went into Cartaret."

At length the Auſtrians have publiſhed an Account of their Loſs in the deſperate Affair of Landſhut, whereby it appears that they had only 18 Officers, 749 Men, including Serjeants, and 96 Horſes, killed: Their wounded amounted to 81 Officers, 2006 Men, including Serjeants, and 86 Horſes; and 358 Men were miſſing, but the latter had ſince returned to their Regiments. But we preſume General Laudohn will not affirm upon his *Honour*, that this Account is true; for if they loſt no more, how ſhould he ſtand in Need of a Reinforcement after his Victory? And why did he not improve his Advantage, by reducing Glatz, or ſome other Towns. The Truth is, they bought their Advantage ſo dear that they will be loth to fight the Pruſſians again with the ſame Odds in their Favour, and will never attempt to do it with even Numbers.

The Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures, and Commerce, among the many Advantages for which their Country ſtands indebted to them, are aiming at one of great Conſequence in the commercial World. They propoſe to offer conſiderable Premiums for planting and raiſing CINNAMON TREES, *in his Majeſty's Territories in the Weſt-Indies; this valuable Tree being found (from undoubted Authority) in the Iſland of Guadaloupe, every Way equal in Goodneſs to that of Ceylon. This agreeable Aromatic is the Bark of a Tree growing in the Iſland of Ceylon, Java, Malabar, &c. in the Eaſt-Indies. The Cinnamon Tree grows in Woods, like other Trees; it never riſes high; the Leaves reſemble thoſe of the Laurel, both as to Subſtance and Colour, yielding a bitteriſh Aromatic Oil, reputed excellent in Head-achs, &c. The Flowers when they begin to open are as red as Scarlet; and if rubbed between the Hands, they yield an Odour more like that of Cloves than of Cinnamon. The Fruit reſembles an Acorn or Olive, and has neither the Taſte nor Smell of the Bark. When boiled in Water, it yields an Oil, which, as it cools and hardens, becomes as white and firm as Tallow, and is called by the Dutch, Cinnamon Wax. Its Smell is extremely agreeable, and they make Candles of it, which (according to ſome) are allowed to be burnt only in the Palace. It is alſo uſed in Phyſic, as a Balſamic and Healer: but the chief Virtue of the Cinnamon Tree is in its Bark, which, when freſh taken from the Tree, is flat, and has little Taſte, Smell, or Colour. Its Humidity exhaled, it acquires the Properties it is ſo famed for, and twiſts, as it dries, in Form of a Stick or Cane, as we ſee it when imported here. All the Cinnamon conſumed in Europe comes from the Dutch, who have got the whole Branch of this Commerce into their Hands, by becoming Maſters of Ceylon, and deſtroying all the other Cinnamon Trees about the Kingdom of Cochi,*

July

July 24. The laſt Advices from Conſtantinople, which were dated the 4th ult. import, that the Plague then made ſuch a Deva ſtation and Havock at Smyrna, that all Communication was cut off from thence, and that the moſt Part of the principal Inhabitants were retired into the Country.

It is ſaid that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, will continue at Southampton till the Fleet is ready for Sir Edward Hawke to ſail, and that then his Royal Highneſs will go on board, and ſail on ſome Expedition.

We hear that it is imputed to General Imhoff's quitting his Poſt ſo early, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick was lately in ſo much Danger of either being killed or taken, for which Imhoff is diſplaced from having the Command of a ſeparate Corps, which Prince Ferdinand now has given to Lieutenant General Count Kilmanſegge.

July 26. We hear that Lord Albemarle's, and Sir Robert Rich's Dragoons, are ordered to embark forthwith for Germany.

As are alſo Lord Vere Bezuclerk's, Lord Frederick Cavendiſh's, and Lord Robert Manners's Regiments of Foot; together with the ſecond Battalion of each of the three Regiments of Foot Guards, and about 700 Volunteers out of the other Battalions.

There is alſo a large Train of Artillery ordered to be ſhipped for the Uſe of the Allied Army; and 'tis thought that the whole will join Prince Ferdinand in about three Weeks.

Extract of a Letter from a French Officer of Diſtinction at Corbach, to his Friend at the Hague, dated July 12.

"Marſhal Broglio having been informed that Prince Ferdinand had quitted his Camp near Ziegenheim, laſt Tueſday in the Afternoon, and was retreating towards Wildungen with his whole Army, immediately ordered his Forces to get ready to march; and that ſame Evening our whole Army was put in Motion.

"As it was imagined that the Allies might attempt to get Poſſeſſion of an advantageous Poſt upon the Hills near Corbach; to prevent which, Marſhal Broglio ordered our advanced Guard to puſh forwards for that Place, and made himſelf a forced March, in order to be at Hand to ſuſtain them.

"Our advanced Guard was no ſooner arrived upon thoſe Hills, and had formed themſelves, than they were attacked by the advanced Guard of the Allied Army, commanded by the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick.

"The Affair was very obſtinate and bloody for ſome Time; at length the Enemy was put in Confuſion, and their Infantry would certainly have been entirely cut to Pieces, or all taken Priſoners, had not the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick himſelf, by as bold an Attempt as ever was performed by Man, put himſelf at the Head of a ſmall Party of Horſe; and, by a moſt vigorous Effort, gave them Time to collect themſelves together, and make a Retreat.

"The Loſs ſuſtained by each Party is variouſly reported; but, by a moderate Computation, it is imagined the Allies had not leſs than 11 or 1200 Men killed and taken Priſoners.

"A Squadron of Bland's Horſe, at the Head of which the Prince of Brunſwick placed himſelf, is ſaid to be all cut to Pieces, except ten Men, and the Prince himſelf is wounded in the Shoulder; but the Surgeons ſay that his Wound is not deep, and that he will be able to reſume his Command in a Week or ten Days.

"This happy Beginning gives our Men great Spirits; and the rather, as we took all the Enemy's Cannon, with the Loſs only of about 900 or 1000 Men, including a Regiment of French Horſe, who had the Misfortune to be ſurrounded, and were all cut to Pieces, not a Horſe or Man eſcaped.

"It is thought he will ſoon move towards the Enemy, who do not as yet ſeem inclined to come to a Battle: They are now encamped at Saxenhauſen, about 14 Engliſh Miles from our Army."

Letters from Bremen, of the 12th Inſtant, ſay, that juſt then they had Advice, that freſh Tranſports, with more Engliſh Troops, were arrived in the Weſer.

Sir Edward Hawke will hoiſt his Flag at Portſmouth in a few Days. It is ſaid that he is going to the Weſt-Indies, with a powerful Fleet.

The Ordnance and Stores, with Engineers, Labourers, &c. for fortifying the Iriſh Coaſt, are fallen down the River.

On Monday Orders were given to the Regiment belonging to the Honourable Colonel Bowden, and ſix others, to hold themſelves in Readineſs, on 48 Hours Notice, to embark for Germany.

Admiralty-Office, July 4. Yeſterday, between Twelve and One in the Morning, a Fire broke out in the Rope-Houſe belonging to his Majeſty's Dock-Yard at Portſmouth, which, notwithſtanding all poſſible Aſſiſtance from the People of the Yard, the Officers and Men belonging to his Majeſty's Ships in the Harbour and at Spithead, the Marines at Quarters, and the Soldiers from the Town and Barracks, who all exerted themſelves with remarkable Zeal, could not be got under till paſt Two in the Afternoon, having conſumed the ſaid Rope-Houſe, with the Spinning-Houſe, Hemp-Houſe, and one of the Store-Houſes, with ſeveral Stores.

The Fire began in the Upper Part of the Hatchellers Loft, and was ſo inſtantaneous, that the Flame was diſcovered as ſoon as the Smoke through the Tiling.

The Night had been exceſſively tempeſtuous, with great Flaſhes of Lightning, one of which, at Eleven o'Clock, had almoſt blinded the Watchman at his Poſt, and another, about ten Minutes before the Flame appeared, had paſſed him like a Ball of Fire, in a Line of Direction towards the Place where the Fire broke out.

Plymouth, July 18. The Royal William and Æolus have taken and ſent in here the Black Prince, of and from the River Villaine, with Proviſions, bound to Bayonne. A Frenchman that was taken and came in her, reports, that there are now in the Villaine four Ships of the Line, and three Frigates; one of the Ships of the Line is overſet, but the others are all manned, have all their Guns in, and are ready for Sea, only wait for a Puſh; they are ordered for Rochefort.

The Frenchman farther reports, that there are now at Breſt 12 Ships of the Line; one of which is the Royal Louis, of 110 Guns, lately launched; and that there are now, in the different Ports of France, 30 Sail of the Line and 6 Frigates.

NEW-YORK, *September* 11.

Our Advices from the Army by laſt Night's Poſt from Albany, are as follows, viz.

That on the 23d of Auguſt, at Three P. M. the Drums of the Army were ordered to beat, and the Muſic to play; upon which the Batteries were opened, and 4 large Mortars, two of 13, and two of 10 Inches Diameter, began to play; alſo a Battery of ſix 24 Pounders, another of three long Twelves, and three Royal Hawitzers, and a diſtinct little Battery of ſeven Royals. From theſe we kept a briſk Fire upon the Enemy all that Night.

On the 25th, at Five in the Morning, Colonel Darby's Command, conſiſting of Grenadiers, Light Infantry, and Rangers, advanced about a Mile, along the Eaſt Side of the Iſland, oppoſite to their Grand Diable, with two 12 Pounders, and two Royal Hawitzers. No ſooner had Col. Darby got his Guns near enough, and began to play, then Monſieur ſlipt his Cable, and the Wind drove him aſhore. The Captain and one Man were killed, 13 made Priſoners, and 15 ſwam to the Iſland. Soon after, Colonel Darby moved his Men and Artillery, to a Point, oppoſite to their fine Schooner, and after a hot Fire for 20 Minutes, ſhe ſtruck. Boats were immediately ſent on board, which brought off the Commodore and 20 Priſoners. We alſo took a ſmall Sloop. The Enemy opened a ten Gun Battery againſt us, upon a very advantageous Place, and plied us very warmly; we turned all our Guns againſt it, and diſmounted many of theirs; which they replaced.

On the 28th at Night, the Enemy abandoned the Iſland, and got off. They left on the Iſland, 50 Pieces of Cannon, and ſeveral Mortars, all mounted, 1000 round Shot, 100 Shells, 100 Barrels of Powder, 50 ditto Pork, 50 live Cattle; an Officer and 60 Men, as a Guard to the Sick and Wounded, and a Commiſſary to deliver us the Ammunition, Stores, Baggage, &c. The Killed and Wounded of the Enemy are about 150; our Loſs was very inconſiderable. The Iſland was very ſtrong both by Art and Nature: Our own People were ſurprized that the Enemy abandoned it. The Reaſon the French Officer gave for their going off was, that Vaudreuille had ſent poſitive Orders to Bouganville, to bring his Troops to Montreal. Our Light Troops purſued the Enemy, overtook and attacked their Rear, killed ſome, and took ſome Priſoners. That our Troops proceeding to St. John's, found it abandoned and burnt, and that the French burnt every Place in their Way, on their Retreat. Our Light Troops continued the Purſuit to a Place called La Praire, on the Banks of St. Lawrence, oppoſite to Montreal, where the Enemy threw themſelves into an Entrenchment that was prepared for them.

On the 29th, Major Rogers took a Grenadier of Berry's Regiment, at St. John's, who ſays, the French were gathering all their Troops together at Montreal, to make a Capitulation, that General Murray had landed on the Iſland of Montreal, at Point aux Tremble, and that Col. Haviland and his Troops were the 30th between St. John's and La Praire.

September 15. Our Accounts from Albany, of the 11th Inſtant, are, That Col. Haviland joined General Murray on the 4th of September; and that it is ſaid that Bourlamaqui commands an Army of 6000 Men on the Iſland of Montreal. That Levy commands the grand Army of 9000 Men, to oppoſe General Amherſt; that he is ſtrongly entrenched, and that General Amherſt will find it a difficult Matter to paſs him, unleſs he forces his Entrenchments.

Extract of a Letter from Louiſburg, Auguſt 22.

——"*Five Mines were ſprung laſt Sabbath, and had a good Effect: The Report was nothing to what we expected from Ten Thouſand lb. Weight of Powder; but the Appearance was, as I conceive, like a Vulcano emitting Earth, Smoke and Stones. We have had an epidemic Cold in the Garriſon, but are better.*"

Since our laſt a large French Prize Ship arrived here, taken by an Antigua Privateer, called the Little Bob: She was bound from Bourdeaux to Cape-François, mounts 12 Carriage Guns, and loaded with Wine, &c. She was met with juſt going into the Cape, by the Privateer, who decoyed her off, and took her.

His Majeſty's Ship the Mercury, Captain Faulkner arrived here laſt Thurſday from England, with 12,000 l. Sterling on board.

About 10 Days ago, the Schooner Elizabeth, Capt. Evans, bound in here from the Weſt-Indies, was brought to off the Capes of Virginia, by a Privateer of 12 Guns, who ſaid they were Engliſh, but before they could board her, a Squall came on which ſeparated them, and Captain Evans made the beſt of his Way for this Place, where he arrived on Friday laſt.

'Tis ſaid in England, that the French intend to attack the Iſland of Jerſey.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 18.

By Letters from Iſle aux Noix, of the 24th and 26th of Auguſt, we have Advice, that an Expreſs had arrived there from General Murray, by whom he wrote that he had with him 6500 Men, including the two Regiments from Louiſburg, and two complete Battalions that had joined him from England. And a Letter of a later Date mentions, that General Murray's Guns were heard at Iſle aux Noix the 28th ult.——No Account from General Amherſt's Army ſince the 26th of laſt Month.——It is ſaid, that before M. Bouganville left Iſle aux Noix, 700 Canadians had been ordered to reinforce him, but abſolutely refuſed to go.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 25.

We have this Minute received a Poſtſcript to a *New-York* Gazette, dated *September* 17, wherein are ſeveral Letters giving a particular Account of the Surrender of MONTREAL, without Firing a Gun, on the 8th Inſtant. The Particulars we muſt defer to our next: And heartily congratulate our Readers on this GREAT EVENT, which they may depend is a certain Truth. The *French* Regulars are to be Tranſported to *France*, and ſuch of the Inhabitants as chuſe to take the Oath of Allegiance are to be permitted to ſtay in the Country. The *Earl of Leiceſter* Packet Boat is haul'd off into the Stream, and lies ready to proceed Home with the agreeable News, at a Moment's Warning, Diſpatches from his Excellency General *Amherſt*, being hourly expected for that Purpoſe.

Sunday and Monday laſt, the Honourable the Speaker, and ſome of the other Members, of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, came to Town; but, many of the reſt of the Members of that Houſe, having ſent Letters adviſing of their own or their Families Indiſpoſitions, and Four of the Gentlemen Dead ſince laſt Seſſion, there is not yet [*Thurſday Noon*] a ſufficient Number in Town, to compoſe a Houſe. Special Meſſengers, we hear, are ſent for ſome others of the Members.

Sunday laſt Died, at his Seat near *Talbot* Court-Houſe, after a very long and lingering Indiſpoſition, the Honourable WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH, Eſq; one of his Lordſhip's Council, and Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty, in this Province: A Gentleman of a very fair Character.

The *Harriot* Packet, Captain *Braily*, arrived at *New-York* the 11th Inſtant, in 6 Weeks and 4 Days from *Falmouth*.

From a *Virginia* Gazette of the 19th Inſtant, which accidentally came to our Hands, we have taken the following melancholy Account of the Perfidy of the *Cherokees*:

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 19.

On Tueſday laſt an Expreſs arrived in Town with Letters to his Honour the Governor from Colonel Byrd, containing a Copy of the following Letter from Captain Demere to the Governor of South-Carolina, the Reſolution of the Officers of the Garriſon of Fort Loudoun, and the Capitulation thereof:

FORT LOUDOUN, *Auguſt* 8, 1760.

SIR,

THIS goes by Expreſs, to acquaint you that we have agreed upon the incloſed Articles of Capitulation with the Great Warrior, and Headmen of the Nation; which, conſidering the great Diſtreſs we were in, I hope you will approve of. Nothing but the Inclination theſe Indians have for a Peace could have ſaved us, for we would have been obliged to abandon the Fort this Day, happen what would; and few of us would ever have reached Carolina. To-morrow Morning we ſet out, and we flatter ourſelves the Indians mean us no Harm. We ſhall make all the Diſpatch that our ſtarved Condition will admit of.

The Indians expect, that, immediately upon our Arrival at Keowee, the Priſoners confined there will be releaſed, all Thoughts of farther Hoſtilities laid aſide, and an Accommodation heartily ſet about; that a firm Peace and well-regulated Trade may be eſtabliſhed, which they ſay will laſt forever. We can diſcover nothing in their preſent Behaviour that contradicts this, and hope at leaſt that nothing will be undertaken which may endanger us upon the March. I am, SIR,

Your moſt obedient and moſt humble Servant

PAUL DEMERE.

FORT LOUDOUN, *Auguſt* 6, 1760.

THE Officers being aſſembled by Capt. Paul Demere, to concert proper Meaſures to be purſued, in the preſent Diſtreſs of the Garriſon, it being repreſented that our Proviſions are entirely exhauſted; that we have ſubſiſted upon Horſe-Fleſh, and ſuch Supply of Hogs and Beans as the Indian Women brought us by Stealth, without any Bread Kind, ſince the 7th of July; by which Means our Men are greatly weakened, and muſt, in a ſhort Time, become incapable of doing Duty; that the Enemy blockade us Night and Day, that for two Nights paſt conſiderable Parties have deſerted, and ſome Men have already thrown themſelves upon the Mercy of the Enemy: That the Garriſon in general threaten to abandon us, and betake themſelves to the Woods: That we have no Reaſon to hope for ſeaſonable Relief, having had no Intelligence from any Britiſh Settlement ſince the 4th Day of June: We are, therefore, unanimouſly of Opinion that it is impracticable to maintain the Fort any longer; and that ſuch Terms as can be procured from the Indians, conſiſtent with Honour, be immediately accepted of, and the Fort abandoned: That Captain Stuart go to Chotee, to treat with the Warriors and Headmen, and to procure the beſt Terms he can.

Signed by all the OFFICERS.

On the 7th of Auguſt Capt. John Stuart ſet out for Chotee, accompanied by Lieutenant James Adamſon, and ſome Indians, where the following Terms were ſtipulated:

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION agreed upon, and aſſented to, by Capt. PAUL DEMERE, *commanding his Majeſty's Forces at Fort Loudoun, and the Headmen and Warriors of the Over Hill Cherokee Towns.*

I. THAT the Garriſon of Fort Loudoun march out with their Arms and Drums, each Soldier having as much Powder and Ball as their Officers ſhall judge neceſſary for their March, and what Baggage he may chooſe to carry.

II. That the Garriſon be permitted to march for Virginia, or Fort Prince-George, as the Commanding Officer ſhall think proper, unmoleſted; and that a Number of Indians be appointed to eſcort them, and to hunt for Proviſions on the March.

III. That ſuch Soldiers as are lame, or by Sickneſs diſabled from marching, be received into the Indian

Indian Towns, and kindly used until they recover, and then to be returned to Fort Prince-George.

IV. That the Indians do provide the Garrison with as many Horses as they can conveniently for their March, agreeing with the Soldiers or Officers for Payment.

V. That the Fort, Great Guns, Powder, Ball, and spare Arms, be delivered to the Indians, without any Fraud, on the Day appointed for the March of the Troops. *Signed*,

PAUL DEMERE. CUNNI-CATOGUE, OUCANNASTOTE.

Notwithstanding the Capitulation, the Garrison had not marched above Fifteen Miles from the Fort, when they were most treacherously surprized by a large Party of Indians, and all the Officers (except Capt. Stuart) killed, together with about Twenty-five of the Privates; the rest were made Prisoners, and dispersed through the Nation. The Little Carpenter gave every Thing he could command, to save Capt. Stuart; and, having left the Indians under Pretence of Hunting, has conducted him safe to Major Lewis, who was on Holston River, with an advanced Party of the Virginians.

Capt. Stuart, a Doctor, and Capt. Stuart's Servant, are all that are yet come in; escorted by the Little Carpenter, his Brother, two young Fellows, with three Indian Women.

September 25, 1760.

THE WINDMILL in ANNAPOLIS, being now in very good Order, will grind Wheat for Toll or otherwise, as may be agreed on, for Two Months from this Time. Constant Attendance will be given, and all Customers may depend on Dispatch and good Usage.

JAMES DISNEY.

Calvert County, *Sept.* 24, 1760.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* Dragon, *Capt.* James Hanrick, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* LOWER-MARLBOROUGH, *by WHOLESALE only*,

A COMPLETE Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, suitable to the Season, amounting, with Charges, to about £. 1200 Sterling.

Also to be Sold by Retail at the Subscriber's said Store, *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, *Barbados* Rum and *Muscovado* Sugar, at reasonable Rates, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco.

THEODORE CONTEE.

Nottingham, Sept. 24, 1760.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Bills of Exchange or Cash,

THE following LANDS, *viz.*

Part of a Tract of Land called *William and Elizabeth*, containing 604 Acres, lying on *Bennett's* Creek; and a Tract of Land called *Easy Comeby*, containing 200 Acres, lying near Captain *Crabb's*; both in *Frederick* County.

A Tract of Land called *Beanes Pasture*, containing 220 Acres, adjoining to the Town of *Nottingham* on *Patuxent* River, in *Prince-George's* County; whereon is a new Dwelling-House 28 by 26 Feet, just finished in a neat and very convenient Manner, with a new Kitchen 20 by 16 Feet; under which is a small Stone Cellar. About Half the Tract is fine hard Marsh, which may easily be improved to very great Advantage; the other Part is very level, and proper for high Land Pasturage.

The Subscriber has a very good Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, to be Sold at his Store at *Nottingham*. Any Person that will purchase the Whole, may have them on reasonable Terms, for Cash, Bills, or Tobacco.

COLMORE BEANES.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, by the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 11*th Day of* November *next, at Three o'Clock P. M. on the Premisses*,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, with the Buildings thereon, in the City of *Annapolis*, situate on *Scott-Street*, and reaching to *Severn* River, which formerly belong'd to *William Cumming*, Esq; Deceased, taken by Virtue of his Lordship's Writ of *Fieri Facias*, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

IMPORTED in the Year 1757, and left at *Elk-Ridge* Warehouse, a CASK of NAILS mark'd ID in a Square. The Owner may have them, on proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, by applying to

EDWARD DORSEY, JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

TO BE RUN FOR,

Near Leonard-Town, *on the First Tuesday in* October *next, by any Horse, Mare or Gelding*,

A PURSE of Money containing about Forty Pounds Currency. The Horses, &c. to be measured, and entered with *Timothy Bowes*, or to pay Double Entrance on the Day of Running. The Entrance Money to be Fifteen Shillings. A Horse of Fourteen Hands to carry Nine Stone, and to rise and fall according to Size.

Disputes, if any arise, are to be decided by Messieurs *Abraham Barnes*, *Normand Bruce*, and *Ignatius Ford*.

The Cash to be paid to the winning Horse on the Day of Running.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On Thursday the 30*th Day of* October, *at the Plantation of Mr.* Thomas Johns, *about three Miles above* George-Town *in* Frederick *County, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, that never started round the Poles for any Purse or other Wager*,

A PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, the best in Three Heats, Three Times round the Poles, which is about two Miles each Heat. A Horse of Fourteen Hands to carry Nine Stone Weight, and to rise and fall according to Size.

The second Day the Entrance Money to be Run for, on the same Terms as the first Day; the winning Horse only excepted

The Horses, &c. to be Entered the Day before Running, with Messrs. *Joseph Belt* and *John Orme* in *George-Town*. The Entrance Money the first Day Fifteen Shillings, and Seven Shillings and Six Pence the second Day.

Any Disputes which may arise, are to be determined by Messrs. *Thomas Johns* and *Walter Evans*.

THE Sloop *Elizabeth*, Burthen 50 Tons, will carry about 2000 Bushels of Grain, to be Freighted or Chartered for *New-York*. Any Person wanting such a Vessel, are desired to apply to *John Pitt* in *Annapolis*.

THERE is in the Possession of *William Gist*, living in *Baltimore* County, about 12 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on the Waggon Road that leads from thence to *Conawauga*, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Stone Colt about two Years and a Half old, neither dock'd nor branded, has a Flaxen Mane and Tail, and a Blaze in his Face.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Mac Clen*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle-siz'd Black Mare about 13 Hands high, has a large Star in her Forehead, her hind Feet white, and is branded on the off Shoulder and Buttock something like this

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Charles Nabbs*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, a Brindle and White BULL about five Years old, mark'd with a Crop and Hole in the Right, and Swallow-Fork in the Left Ear.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine SUCCESS, *from* BARBADOS, *and to be Sold by the Subscribers in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

CHOICE good *BARBADOS* RUM and *MUSCOVADO* SUGAR, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

THOMAS and NICHOLAS JONES.

New-Port, Charles County, *Sept.* 15, 1760.

To be SOLD by WHOLESALE,

A QUANTITY of *Kendall* Cottons, Bearskins, Duffels, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, Broad-Cloths, and Forest Cloths, for Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, by

MATTHEW MAXWELL.

STOPPED, supposing them to be Stole, Two Silver Spoons. One of them is stamp'd PS PS, and mark'd WM, the Letter at the Top of them being so much rubb'd or filed, it cannot be read. The other the Mark is quite rubb'd out, but stamp'd *P. Hullxert. P. Hullxert.* It is supposed they were brought from *Philadelphia*.

The Owner may have them from *James Chalmers*, Goldsmith in *Annapolis*, paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, on board the Ship PLANTER, *in* Patuxent *River, at a moderate Advance, for ready Money, or Bills*,

A GOOD Assortment of *Irish* Linens, Osnabrigs, *Scotch* Lawn and Gauze Handkerchiefs, a Parcel of Thread, *French* Brandy, Claret, and Bohea Tea.

JOSIAH WILSON.

CHOICE Double and Single Refined Sugar by the Loaf, or Pound, the best Sort of white Powder'd Sugar at Ten Pence *per* Pound, *Muscovado* Sugar, Bohea Tea, Coffee and Candles, to be Sold by the Subscriber, near the Dock, in *Annapolis*.

FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER.

September 15, 1760.

RAN away last Night from the Windmill in *Annapolis*, a Convict Servant Man named *Benjamin Saltee*, by Trade a Miller: He is about six Feet high, of a sallow Complexion, sly roguish Look, stammers much in his Speech, and wears his own Hair which is very short. He had on long Hempen Roll Trowsers, Osnabrigs Shirt, a Pair of coarse Store Shoes, and a Felt Hat not much worn; the rest of his Apparel unknown.

Whoever apprehends and delivers him to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, shall have a Reward of Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

AS *Edward Norwood* has advertised that he will assign a Mortgage on Thirty-two of my Negroes, I would only assure those whom it may concern, that the Mortgage he mentions is entirely defeated, and should have been released last *April*; a Suit in Chancery now depends against the said *Norwood* on Account of the same. There are also Two Actions against him in the Provincial Court at my Suit, which will be maintained.

JOSEPH SMITH.

STRAYED or Stolen from *Port-Tobacco*, in *June* last, a Bay Horse about 12½ Hands high, he has a Blaze Face, Hog Mane, bob Tail, sore Back, and is supposed to be branded on one of his Buttocks with the Letters R S.

Whoever returns him to the Subscriber at *St. Mary's* Court-House, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward; or secures him so that he may be had again, Fifteen Shillings.

FRANCIS SPONG.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *George-Town* on *Rock-Creek*, on the 10th of *August*, a likely well-made Mulatto Fellow named *Tom*, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, near 20 Years of Age, has a round Face, and a youthful pleasant Look, but slow in Speech and Action. He had on, a Check Shirt, and Cotton Jacket and Breeches. He is supposed to have taken with him, a black Horse about 14 Hands high, branded very plain on the off Thigh C H. It is supposed that he is convey'd into *Virginia*, as he has some Accomplices, and may possibly change his Name, and endeavour to pass for a Freeman.

Whoever will apprehend him, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward if taken in this Province, and Twenty Shillings more for the Horse; and if in any other, Three Pounds beside what the Law allows. And whoever will discover his Accomplices, so that they may be prosecuted according to Law, shall receive Ten Pounds Reward for each that shall be convicted.

ANTHONY HOLMEAD.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *in the* DRAGON, *Captain* HANRICK, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, either by Wholesale or Retail, any Time before the Middle of* October, *at* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

AN ASSORTMENT of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, consisting of Osnabrigs and Brown Rolls, *Irish* Linens and Sheetings, *Russia* Linens and Drabs, Dowlas, Garlix, Cambricks, Muslins, Calicoes, Chintz, *Welch* and *Kendall* Cottons, Fearnoughts, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, Duffels, Bearskins, Duroys, Sagathies, *German* Serge, Broad-Cloths, Emboss'd Serges, Flannels and Shalloons, Double and Single Refined Sugars, Teas, Piemento, Pepper, and other Spices, all Sorts of Nails, Locks, Hinges, Saws, Augurs, Files, Adzes, Hammers, Chizzels, Spades, Frying Pans, and Iron Pots, Rugs, Blankets, Match-coat Ditto, Bunts, strip'd Ticks, Mens, Womens, and Boys Shoes, Saddles, Cotton Gowns, strip'd Cotton, colour'd Counterpanes, Thicksets, Pillows, Stuffs of different Sorts, *India* Jeans, Diaper, black Velvet, &c. JAMES HOUSTON.

Alexandria, Auguſt 28, 1760.

IMPORTED in the *Baltimore*, Capt. *Francis Lowndes*, Five Fagots of STEEL, in the Year 1759, marked C & D, which was landed at *Benedict*, under the Care of Mr. *Forbes*, Merchant there. In *Auguſt* or *September*, the ſame Year, Mr. *Hughes*, Mate of the ſaid Ship, ordered the Steel to be delivered to the Bearer without mentioning his Name, tho' no Doubt with Intention to be ſent to us, but has never been received. Any Perſon in whoſe Care it now is, will be pleaſed to inform us, that we may ſend for it, which will oblige, their very humble Servants,

CARLYLE & DALTON.

THE Brigantine *Hawke*, *John Craigg*, Maſter, now lying at *Alexandria*, will take in Tobacco for *Liverpool*, at Twelve Pounds *per* Ton, with Liberty of Conſignment. She is one Year old, and a prime Sailer. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Maſter, or CARLYLE & DALTON.

A Man well recommended for the Office of Mate, will meet with good Encouragement.

THE Managers of the *Alexandria* LOTTERY, not being able to Draw it, at the Time firſt fix'd, by Reaſon that ſome of the Tickets were in the Hands of their diſtant Friends to ſell, of which they had not timely Accounts, hereby give Notice that they will certainly begin Drawing on Tueſday the 28th Day of *October* next.

A very few Tickets remain on Hand, unſold, which may be had of ſome of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

N. B. If any Tickets ſhall remain on Hand at the above Time, a Number of Gentlemen have agreed to take them all.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 7, 1760.

WANTED,

A MILLER, with a good Recommendation for his Skill and Care in the Management of a Merchant-Mill; he may have the beſt Wages. Alſo a Blackſmith of good Character; he may have a Share in a Shop, with Two Workmen, or other ſufficient Encouragement, from

JOSEPH BELT, junior.

Baltimore-Town, September 4, 1760.

LAST *April* a Letter was directed for me from *Philadelphia*, incloſing a Bill of Exchange, drawn by Capt. *Gardiner* on Mr. *Colcraft* of *London* for 17 *l.* which was delivered to Mr. *Sparling* of *Norfolk*, who imagines he left the ſaid Letter at *Snow-Hill*: I do hereby promiſe a Reward of Twenty Shillings to any Perſon who will deliver the ſaid Letter to Mr. *James Dickenſon* of *Talbot* County, or to Mr. *Jacques* at *Annapolis*. The Bill will be of no Service, as Payment is ſtopp'd at Home.

A Quantity of choice Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead or Barrel, very cheap.

Caſh for Bills of Exchange.

JOHN STEVENSON.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons inclinable to purchaſe Lots in *George-Town*, near the Mouth of *Rock-Creek*, That the Commiſſioners are to meet in the ſaid Town the ſecond Tueſday in *October* next, in order to diſpoſe of all ſuch Lots that have not been improved agreeable to the Act of Aſſembly for laying out and erecting the ſaid Town.

Herring-Bay, September 4, 1760.

RAN away, the Beginning of *June*, from the Subſcriber's Manor Plantation in *Frederick* County, a ſhort, thick, broad-fac'd *Dutch* Servant Lad, named *Daniel Bowman*, about 20 Years of Age. He had on a Pair of Cotton Breeches, a Cotton Jacket, with a ſhort ſtriped Flannel one under it, and an old Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and returns him, either to Mr. *Samuel Richardſon*, or the Subſcriber, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

SAMUEL CHEW.

THERE is now, and has been for about two Years, at the Plantation of *John Sweat*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, a Red and White colour'd Bull; he has neither Ear-mark nor Brand.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THE DRAGON, JAMES HANRICK Maſter, will take Tobacco from *Patapſco* and *Patuxent* Rivers, conſigned Mr. SILVANUS GROVE.

Prince-George's County, *July* 27th, 1760.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Subſcriber, a Dark Bay Mare about 13½ Hands high, her Mane hangs on the near Side, with a Feather on each Side of her Neck, a Saddle Spot on her off Side, branded on the near Thigh I R, and paces and trots. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to the Subſcriber, living near *Bladenſburg*, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward. JONATHAN ROBERTS.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT MAN who has upwards of Six Years to ſerve, is very able and ſtout, and fit for any Kind of Country Buſineſs, and has had his Seaſoning. He is alſo a very good Miller.

Whoever inclines to purchaſe, are deſired to apply to either of the Printers hereof.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship PLANTER, *Captain* JOSIAH WILSON, *from* LIVERPOOL; *and in Capt.* THOMAS BIRCH, *from* BARBADOS,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, a great Quantity of Fine SALT, and a Cargo of RUM, SUGAR, and MOLASSES; to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in *Prince-George's* County, Wholeſale or Retail, for Tobacco, Caſh, or Bills of Exchange. JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

N. B. The Ship *Planter*, takes in Tobacco, conſign'd to *Lawrence Spencer*, Eſq; Merchant, in *Liverpool*, at 12 *l.* Sterling *per* Ton.

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Eſtate of the late Mr. *John Hawkins*, junr. and myſelf, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to prevent Trouble to themſelves, as well as to

JOHN STONE HAWKINS.

Auguſt 28, 1760.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *Annapolis*, a Convict Servant Woman named *Frances Burrows*, born in the Weſt of *England*, about 5 Feet high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a ſmall Blemiſh in one of her Eyes. She had on, and took with her, an old black quilted Petticoat, a white Ditto bordered with Callico, a Chintz Bed-Gown, a Holland Shift, an old black Silk Hat, and ſeveral other Things. It is probable ſhe will change her Cloaths and Name, and appear in Man's Apparel. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant Woman, and brings her home, or ſecures her ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by

JOHN DUCKER.

STRAYED away on the 27th of *April* laſt, from *Soldier's Delight* in *Baltimore* County, a Bay Mare about 13 Hands high, 7 Years old laſt Spring, can pace, trot, and gallop, her Mane is trimm'd, has a Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder WF (in a Piece.) Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to Mr. *Robert Gileriſh* on *Soldier's Delight*, or to the Subſcriber in *Baltimore-Town*, or ſecures her ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

MARK ALEXANDER.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY commodious Dwelling Houſe in the City of *Annapolis*, near 80 Feet in Front, pleaſantly ſituated, nigh the Ferry-Landing, on *Severn* River; there are four Rooms below, and three above, the front Yard wall'd in, by a large Bank Warehouſe of 80 Feet by 22 from out to out, a large Garden and Lot lately paled in, containing in the Whole nigh three Acres, with a very good new Stable, Chaiſe-Houſe, Granary, Smoke-Houſe, &c. The whole extremely well ſituated for any Gentleman inclinable to carry on the *Weſt-India* Trade.

The Subſcriber having declin'd Trade, and intending ſoon to remove to his Diſtrict on *Patowmack*, deſires all Perſons who have had any Dealings with him, to come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts, by Bond, Bill, or otherwiſe.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD,

And Entered on the 20*th of* October *next*,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the North Side of the Eaſtern Branch of *Patowmack* River, a Mile below the Ferry, being beautifully ſituated, containing about 200 Acres; on it there is a large Dwelling-Houſe, with Five Fire Places, and ſome of the Rooms handſomely wainſcotted; likewiſe ſeveral Out-Houſes, and an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, for Terms and Title may apply to Mrs. *Margaret Buchanan* on the Premiſes.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. JAMES WARDROP, late of *Prince-George's* County, Merchant, deceaſed, are required to make immediate Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to give in the ſame to

LETTICE WARDROP,
ALEXANDER SYMMER,
JOSEPH BELT, junior,
} Executors.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Somerſet* County School: Any Perſon properly Qualified, upon applying to the Viſitors, will meet with ſuch Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will ſupport them in.

Signed by Order,

ARNOLD ELZEY, Regiſter.

To be RENTED or LEASED for a Term of YEARS,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing 1000 Acres, lying in *Fairfax* County, in *Virginia*, about 40 Miles above *Alexandria*, on the main Road leading from thence to *Winchester*. The ſaid Land will be laid out in Tenements of One or Two Hundred Acres, and has a Quantity of rich Meadow Ground upon it.

For Terms, enquire of the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*.

THOMAS BROOKE, Son of *Walter*.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR Raiſing the Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds for Enlarging and Repairing the PUBLIC WHARF, and Erecting a GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in *Alexandria*, *viz.*

3	Tickets	at	£. 50	£. 150
3	Ditto	at	25	75
10	Ditto	at	10	100
20	Ditto	at	5	100
40	Ditto	at	2	80
745	Ditto	at	1	745
821 Prizes.			Sum raiſed	250
2179 Blanks.				
3000 Tickets at 10 *s.*				£. 1500

THE above is not three Blanks to a Prize, without any Deduction.

The Drawing to begin the 28th Day of *October* next.

The Prizes to be publiſhed in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* Gazettes, and the Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed.

All Prizes not demanded in ſix Months after Publication, will be deem'd as generouſly given to the Uſes aforeſaid.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, *George William Fairfax*, *William Ramſay*, *John Carlyle*, *Gerard Alexander*, *John Dalton*, *George Johnſton*, *George Maſon*, *John Hunter*, *Robert Adam*, and *John Muir*, Truſtees of the ſaid Town, who are to give Bond, and be on Oath that they faithfully diſcharge the Truſt repoſed in them.

Charles County, *June* 22*d*, 1760.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcribers, two Convict Servants, *viz.*

James Williams, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, ſhort dark Hair, and the two fore Fingers of his right Hand cut off (as he ſays by his Mother.) Had on an Oſnabrigs Shirt and Trowſers, a blue Sailor's Jacket, old Shoes and Stockings, and an old Hat.

Thomas Orford, a Lad, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, ſandy Hair, white Eye-brows, and freckled Face. Had on a black Que Wig, pretty good Hat, Shoes and Stockings.

It is ſuſpected they will ſteal other Cloaths, and that they have a forged Paſs as Sailors.

Whoever ſecures both or either of the ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward for both, or Two Piſtoles for either, paid by

BENJAMIN FENDALL,
JOHN FENDALL.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Ones.